



Hateley, G., Mason, C., Henderson, K., Fagan, S., Millar, M., & Neale, S. (2018). Severe summer scour syndrome in recently turned out dairy calves. *Veterinary Record*, 183(9), 300.  
<https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.k3773>

Peer reviewed version

Link to published version (if available):  
[10.1136/vr.k3773](https://doi.org/10.1136/vr.k3773)

[Link to publication record in Explore Bristol Research](#)  
PDF-document

This is the author accepted manuscript (AAM). The final published version (version of record) is available online via BMJ Publishing at <https://veterinaryrecord.bmj.com/content/183/9/300.1> . Please refer to any applicable terms of use of the publisher.

## University of Bristol - Explore Bristol Research

### General rights

This document is made available in accordance with publisher policies. Please cite only the published version using the reference above. Full terms of use are available:  
<http://www.bristol.ac.uk/red/research-policy/pure/user-guides/ebr-terms/>

Dear Editor

### **Severe Summer Scour Syndrome in recently turned out dairy calves**

The farm animal disease surveillance systems in the UK and Ireland have identified a syndrome of diarrhoea and rapid loss of condition affecting dairy calves, typically up to 12 months old, within a month of turnout to grass, which is unresponsive to treatment and in which the common bacterial, parasitic and viral causes have not been detected. Morbidity is generally high. Some of these cases feature oral and oesophageal ulceration and necrosis.

We wish to investigate this syndrome initially by building a case series. We will use an investigation protocol that includes a detailed case history with the collection of diagnostic clinical and pathology samples from both live affected animals and those that die. If you become aware of incidents that fit the case definition and wish to collaborate in this study please contact your local veterinary surveillance laboratory.

In England and Wales your nearest APHA Veterinary Investigation Centre or Partner Postmortem Provider can be found via the Vet Gateway at <http://apha.defra.gov.uk/vet-gateway/surveillance/diagnostic/national-network.htm> or using the postcode checker at <http://apha.defra.gov.uk/postcode/pme.asp>.

In Scotland your local SRUC Veterinary Services Disease Surveillance Centre may be found via [https://www.sruc.ac.uk/directory/17/locations\\_directory/category/52](https://www.sruc.ac.uk/directory/17/locations_directory/category/52).

In Ireland your nearest DAFM Regional Veterinary Laboratory may be found at <http://www.agriculture.gov.ie/animalhealthwelfare/laboratoryservices/regionalveterinarylaboratories/#d.en.30410>

Yours sincerely

Gareth Hateley, Veterinary Lead, APHA Cattle Expert Group, APHA Lasswade, Pentlands Science Park, Bush Loan, Penicuik, Midlothian EH26 1PZ

Colin Mason; Katrina Henderson, SRUC Veterinary Services Dumfries Disease Surveillance Centre, St Mary's Industrial Estate, Dumfries DG1 1DX

Seamus Fagan, DAFM Regional Veterinary Laboratory, Coosan, Athlone, Co. Westmeath, Ireland N37 N471

Michael Millar, Farm Animal Pathology Services, University of Bristol, Langford BS40 5DU

Sue Neale, APHA Penrith, Merrythought, Calthwaite, Penrith, Cumbria CA11 9RR

